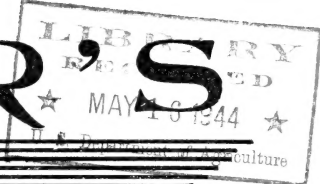


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PIPERS



CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Hardy Cushion

Chrysanthemums

NEW RED CUSHION

This New Red Cushion is identical with the other Cushions in time of flowering

It grows slightly taller.

The beautiful deep red flowers are very striking and a fine addition to the Cushion group.

COPPER CUSHION

The newest addition to the Cushion group.

Color is an iridescent salmon pink with darker tints.

Growth is heavy and bushy and a little taller than the others.

CHAMPION CUSHION

This variety has red-bronze or rust-colored flowers.

Color is quite distinct from either the Bronze or New Red Cushion.

In our opinion this variety has better qualities than the Bronze and should replace it.

Price 50¢ each

\$5.00 per doz.

DEEP PINK CUSHION

New deep pink.

KING CUSHION

Bronze, turning yellow with age.

PINK CUSHION

The well-known Azaleamum.

QUEEN CUSHION

White.

RED CUSHION

New Early red.

ROSE CUSHION

New rose colored

YELLOW CUSHION

Pure golden yellow, very brilliant.

Price 30¢ each

\$2.50 per doz.

New Hardy Chrysanthemums

DAHLIA MUM

A valuable new mum of the cushion type.

Grows low and bushy, very free-flowering and blooms early. Flowers are full double, somewhat larger than the cushions. Petals are long and narrow, many being twisted and curled. The name Dahlia Mum was applied because of its resemblance to a Cactus Dahlia. Color is dark wine red.

DEAN LADD

Red bronze semi-double flower of 2½ inches. This is a bronze or soft red. Grows erect, medium height and flowers freely in late September.

RED RIDING HOOD

A large 3 inch full double flower of iridescent dark red. Strong sturdy growth of 2½ feet. Blooms Oct. 12. This is a good cut flower and the color is very exceptional.

SUNSET GLOW

A very good short bushy variety. Color is a red bronze with yellow shadings. Full double. Size is 3 inches. Flowers cover the plants. Very fine for borders, mass effects and short cut flowers. Height 18 inches.

YELLOW DEAN KAY

A fine clear buff-yellow semi-double of 3 inches. Growth heavier and more erect than Dean Kay. Blooms in late September.

Price 50¢ each - - \$5.00 per doz.

Spoon Mums

The long tubular petals flatten out at the ends so that each resembles a spoon. These splendid varieties greatly widen the color range of this artistic type of hardy Chrysanthemum which may be relied upon to give a profusion of flowers when the season comes to a close.

GOLDEN SPOON, Bright golden yellow with apricot sheen.

JASPER SPOON, Long tubes of straw yellow with small spoons of brilliant jasper red at the tips.

ORCHID SPOON, Light pinkish lilac, almost double and very free flowering.

ROSE SPOON, Luminous old rose. The tubes are set in the form of a bowl. Vigorous and free blooming.

Price 30¢ each -- \$3.00 per doz.

Chrysanthemums

Large Flowering Yellow Varieties

<i>Name & Description</i>	Height	Select Bud	Matures
GOLD LODGE, Light golden yellow, reflexed	Medium	Aug. 25	Oct. 1
MRS. H. E. KIDDER, Deep lemon yellow, incurved	Medium	Aug. 25	Oct. 20
GOLDEN GLORY, Golden yellow, semi-incurved		Aug. 25	Nov. 1
HONEY DEW, Lemon yellow, incurved	Short	Ter. Bud	Nov. 15
FRIENDLY RIVAL, Deep chrome yellow, incurved	Medium	Sept. 10	Nov. 20
MARIE DE PETRIS, Deep golden yellow, incurved	Short	Sept. 15	Nov. 23
TOBIN'S LATE YELLOW, Deep lemon yellow, semi-incurved	Short	Sept. 30	Dec. 15

White

QUAKER MAID, White, tinged with pink, reflexed	Medium	Aug. 25	Oct. 15
SILVER SHEEN, Incurved	Medium	Aug. 30	Oct. 18
AMBASSADOR, Cream White, incurved	Medium	Ter. Bud	Oct. 23
ALBATROSS, Incurved	Medium	Ter. Bud	Oct. 28
BETSY ROSS, Ivory white, incurved	Tall	Aug. 25	Nov. 1
INDIANAPOLIS WHITE, Incurved	Medium	Ter. Bud	Nov. 8
MARKETEER, Incurved	Medium	Ter. Bud	Nov. 18
MEFO, Ivory white, incurved	Medium	Sept. 20	Nov. 20
CHATTANOOGA, Incurved	Medium	Sept. 20	Nov. 25
SMITH'S LATE WHITE, Ivory white, semi-incurved	Short	Sept. 30	Dec. 15

Pink

LUSTRE, Light lavender, incurved	Short	Aug. 25	Oct. 10
PINK CHIEF, Lavender, incurved	Tall	Ter. Bud	Oct. 15
MAJOR ED. BOWES, Deep lavender, incurved	Medium	Aug. 30	Oct. 20
J. W. PRINCE, Rose pink, incurved	Short	Aug. 30	Nov. 5
DR. ENGUEHARD, Deep lavender, incurved	Medium	Sept. 5	Nov. 20

Exhibition Varieties

GRACE STURGIS, Wine red, pinkish silver reverse, reflexed	Tall	Aug. 25	Nov. 1
YELLOW TURNER, Yellow, incurved	Medium	Aug. 25	Nov. 5
WILLIAM TURNER, White, incurved	Medium	Aug. 25	Nov. 5
A. KOCH, Light bronze, incurved	Medium	Aug. 25	Nov. 5
PINK TURNER, Lavender, incurved	Medium	Aug. 25	Nov. 5
YELLOW POCKETT, Yellow, incurved	Medium	Aug. 15	Nov. 8
LOUISA POCKETT, White, incurved	Medium	Aug. 15	Nov. 8
THOS. POCKETT, Lavender, semi-incurved	Medium	Aug. 15	Nov. 8

Feathery & Threadlike Varieties

OHKWAN, Lemon yellow	Medium		Nov. 1
PEGGY ANN HOOVER, Light rose pink	Short		Nov. 5
MAMORU, Orange bronze	Medium		Nov. 5
SILVER DROPS, White	Short		Nov. 10
UNIQUE, Amaranth red	Tall		Dec. 1

Pompon, Single & Anemone Varieties

Types are abbreviated as follows: Pom,—Pompon; Dec.—Decorative; Sing.—Single; Anem.—Anemone. Size of flower is indicated by S—Small; Int.—Intermediate; L—Large.

Yellow

YELLOW IRENE, Light lemon yellow,	Short	S. Pom.	Oct. 18
RODELL IMPROVED, Light lemon yellow	Short	Int. Pom.	Oct. 20
YELLOW ARCADIA, Perfect yellow	Medium	Int. Pom.	Oct. 28
NUGGETS, Light lemon yellow	Short	S. Pom.	Nov. 5

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CULTURAL NOTES

May I present a few helpful notes regarding the culture of Chrysanthemums. On receiving plants from the nursery special care should be taken for a few days until they become established in the pots or new location.

SUMMER PRUNING OR STOPPING

When the plant shows signs of becoming established in the new position, the growing tip should be removed, to induce branching. Generally it is advisable to pinch out the top of the shoot after three or four pairs of leaves have formed, but in the writer's garden experience even better results may be had by removing the tip after the second pair of leaves is mature. Three to five shoots will appear, which, in turn should be stopped, to induce branching.

The importance of this can not be overestimated. Only too often the garden chrysanthemums grown in small places are great sprawling plants, almost like shrubby climbers, which yield crooked stalks for cutting. A little experience will enable one to decide the best number of stoppings for each variety, as some branch freely with one or two stoppings, while others must be checked repeatedly. No pinching out should be done after the middle of July, as this might bring the bloom too far in the autumn. Under this system the plants will usually form broad spreading bushes with erect, upright branches strong enough to bear the large flowers coming later.

FERTILIZING

From about the time of the last stopping, extra feeding can be given to advantage. As midsummer is also the time of greatest heat, extra water should be given if the soil is at all likely to dry out, and the surface should be thoroughly hoed, to insure a thick mulch. The soil should be watered before the fertilizers are applied. This extra feeding is often omitted for the garden varieties, but usually is more than worth the trouble. In any case it should be stopped by the time the color begins to show in flower bulbs.

STAKING

The period of midsummer growth is especially important after last stopping of growth has been made for it is this time that stakes should be driven beside

those plants which grow so tall that their stems will not support them. A stake early in the summer will insure the erect growth of the flowering shoots, an item of no small importance when the blooms are cut.

DISBUDDING

The first bud produced by a chrysanthemum is called a "crown" bud. On the large-flowered varieties this is the bud which usually will produce the largest bloom. Almost as soon as it appears, branches grow from the axils of the topmost leaves. If the crown bud is to be saved, those must be removed at once. When they are removed, all the strength of the plant rises to the crown bud, giving it a great development. If it is not to be saved, and indeed in most of the garden varieties known to the writer it is often abortive, the shoots near it should remain. If a single flower is wanted, save but one; if many flowers are wanted, all should be kept. Each will develop and produce terminal buds in clusters of from three to six or seven.

If the strongest one of these is saved, it will produce a large flower, but for garden decoration more should be saved, producing "sprays" of bloom.

The desirability of disbudding varieties of hardy chrysanthemums is largely a matter of personal taste. The writer prefers not to disbud any of the outdoor plants except some of the early-flowering commercial varieties of Chinese and Japanese sorts and members of the groups known in the trade as decorative and early-flowering chrysanthemums. The former are greatly helped by disbudding, and the latter produce moderate sized flowers of great beauty, both in the garden and for cutting.

SHELTERS

By the time of flowering the season will have advanced until there is a danger of frost. Chrysanthemum plants are quite frost hardy, but the half-open flowers especially of white and pink varieties, are badly damaged. A certain amount of danger can be averted by choosing portions of the garden where frosts do the least damage. The matter of artificial protection each person must decide for himself. Unquestionably it requires considerable labor to prepare temporary shelter of any kind. Most commonly a frame is built over the bed on which hotbed sash can be laid for roofing and the sides covered with burlap or similar mat-

erial. It is to be hoped that in time a strain of early-flower plants will be found. Those who are willing to make shelters for varieties which bloom too late to escape frosts have devised various temporary shelters of cloth or sash which give fairly adequate protection.

VARIETIES

The choice of varieties for the garden is a difficult matter, because each person has a personal preference to be considered. In addition the chrysanthemum, having become a flower of the specialist, is exhibited in dozens of new forms each year, some of which survive the test of distribution, while others are dropped after one season, thus making the chosen list of any date more or less useless after a very few seasons.

TYPES OF BLOOMS

Certain types of blooms should be known to all growers and gardeners, the final choice of varieties from these being safely left to the individual.

The early flowering and decorative varieties are not so much grown by amateur gardeners as they well might be. They flower as freely as the pompom varieties and produce blooms of considerable size and a delightful range of shapes and colors.

With the early-flowering sorts should be grown some of the anemone flowered varieties. They are delightful chrysanthemums, much like single or semidouble ones, except that the florets of the yellow disks develop a more petal-like substance. All are likely to be rather late flowering and should be given a sheltered location.

The single varieties however are beautiful flowers for the home gardener and in the opinion of the writer are the very best for cut flowers for the home as well as for garden decorations. Their number is legion, and the variations of color, form, and degree of singleness are so many that an extensive collection might well include only single sorts.

INSECT ENEMIES

The aphid in its several forms, black, green, and red, finds the chrysanthemum a favorite feeding place and the careful gardener must be constantly prepared to apply contact insecticides to prevent the aphids from multiplying to such numbers that the plants are checked in their development. Two thorough applications will check each attack, one killing the larger part of the infestation and the second catching any which escaped the first application.

The aphids may often be knocked off by a strong stream of water from a hose where available and this

treatment, frequently given, is often all that is necessary to keep them in check. Additional information regarding chrysanthemums will be given upon request.

CASCADE VARIETIES

The cascade Chrysanthemums are becoming the favored queen of Autumn flowers. A few words on the culture of these beautiful flowers, which may be obtained from seeds.

It is very easily grown and makes a wonderful subject for cutting and pot work, either as a bushplant or, as the name suggests, for decorating, falling as it does in cascades of beautiful flowers.

In preparing the soil for seeds which should be sown in February or March, equal parts of garden soil, leafmold and sharp sand make an admirable mixture. It is sufficiently porous, so that the seedlings will grow freely.

Fill pans or pots within three-quarters of an inch of the top, using broken crocks or ashes to insure correct drainage, sifting the soil to make an even surface for sowing the seed. Water the receptacles and allow to stand one day, then sow the seeds and cover lightly.

When seedlings show the fourth leaf, prick out into small pots, using any good fresh soil, the following mixture preferable: one part loam, one-quarter part rotted manure, one-sixteenth part sand. As plants continue to grow, increase the size of the pots and also add to the above mixture one-fiftieth part of bone meal.

To obtain upright specimen pot plants, the young plants, (when about four inches tall) should be pinched back until the second week in July, to furnish a well shaped plant.

For the cascade specimens, the young plants must be kept tied down to a stick placed in the pot at an angle of 45 degrees and the point of the stick to point to the North until the middle of August. All laterals are kept pinched back and when the buds are perfectly formed the stick is removed and the plant is allowed to hang over the side of the pot. After this time the growths are faced to the South. This will insure perfect raceme of flowers.

While the behavior of varieties vary under this treatment, success with the above suggestions has been fairly uniform.

J. Fred Piper

LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY

Yellow

Name & Description

	Height	Type	Matures
DERIGOLD, Deep golden yellow	Medium	Int. Pom.	Nov. 10
GOLDEN MENSA, Pale lemon yellow	Medium	Int. Sing.	Nov. 10
HELIOS, Deep golden yellow	Medium	L. Anem.	Nov. 10
GOLDSMITH, Golden yellow	Medium	Int. Dec.	Nov. 25
YELLOW GARZA SUPREME, Pale lemon yellow	Short	Int. Anem.	Dec. 15
VIBRANT, Deep lemon yellow	Medium	Int. Dec.	Dec. 20
WINTERSET, Lemon yellow	Medium	Int. Pom.	Dec. 25
YELLOW SNOW, Deep lemon yellow	Medium	Int. Pom.	Dec. 30

White

IRENE	Short	S. Pom	Oct. 18
ARCADIA	Medium	Int. Pom.	Oct. 28
LITTLE AMERICA	Medium	Int. Anem.	Nov. 10
NAGONA, Ivory white	Medium	Int. Sing.	Nov. 10
WHITE FREIDA, White with yellow cushion	Medium	L. Anem.	Nov. 15
PEARL	Tall	Int. Pom.	Nov. 20
CORDOVA, Cream white	Medium	Int. Dec.	Nov. 30
GARZA SUPREME,	Short	Int. Anem.	Dec. 15
SNOW, Ivory white	Medium	Int. Pom.	Dec. 30

Bronze and Red

ROBIN HOOD, Dark red	Medium	S. Pom.	Nov. 5
MASON'S BRONZE, Burnt orange	Short	L. Sing.	Nov. 10
MASON'S RED, Crimson with orange center	Short	L. Sing.	Nov. 10
BRONZE TUXEDO, Light buff	Medium	L. Anem.	Nov. 10
THE TITAN, Scarlet crimson	Medium	L. Anem.	Nov. 10
RED MELBA, Light red	Short	L. Sing.	Nov. 10
NEW YORK, Reddish bronze	Medium	S. Pom	Nov. 13
PRINCETON, Golden yellow suffused with orange	Medium	Int. Dec.	Nov. 15
BRONZE FREIDA, Salmon buff with yellow center	Medium	L. Anem.	Nov. 15
LEGAL TENDER, Bronze and gold	Medium	Int. Dec.	Nov. 20
ROLINDA, Reddish bronze	Medium	Int. Anem.	Nov. 23
BRISTOLITE, Deep orange bronze	Medium	Int. Pom.	Nov. 25
YOLANDA, Light orange bronze	Medium	S. Anem.	Nov. 25
GLOW, Orange, reddish orange at center	Medium	Int. Pom.	Nov. 30
JANE, Light buff bronze, sport from Valencia	Tall	L. Sing.	Nov. 30
SARONG, Crimson scarlet	Medium	Int. Sing.	Dec. 15

Pink

LINDA LOU, Lavender	Medium	Int. Anem.	Nov. 8
MASTERPIECE, Tourmaline pink	Medium	Int. Pom.	Nov. 15
FREIDA, Light lavender with yellow cushion	Medium	L. Anem.	Nov. 15
BEAUTIFUL LADY, Deep lavender, white cushion	Short	L. Anem.	Nov. 25
VALENCIA, Orchid pink	Tall	Int. Sing.	Dec. 20
ROSALIND, Rose pink	Tall	Int. Sing.	Dec. 20

Garden Varieties

DEAN KAY, Rose pink	Short	Semi-Db.	Aug. 25
BURGUNDY, Wine red	Medium	Decorative	Oct. 5
ALADDIN, Deep apricot	Short	Decorative	Sept. 10
YELLOW IRENE, Light lemon yellow	Medium	Button	Oct. 15
RODELL IMPROVED, Light lemon yellow	Medium	Button	Oct. 15
IRENE, White	Medium	Button	Oct. 15
JEWELL, Lavender	Medium	Button	Oct. 15
FRANCES WHITTLESEY, Deep bronze and garnet	Short	Decorative	Sept. 30
AUTUMN LIGHTS, Coppery bronze	Short	Semi-Db.	Sept. 20

SPECIAL OFFER

12 Hardy Chrysanthemums - Assorted	\$2.50
“ Pompon Chrysanthemums “ “	
“ Large Flowering Chrysanthemums “	
“ Chinese Chrysanthemums “	

12 Amaryllus Assorted	\$2.50
“ Hardy Lillies “	
50 Gladiolus, Exhibition Type “	
12 Cacti - Assorted	1.00

The above specials, will be forwarded, prepaid.
Cultural Garden Guide will be mailed upon request.

  P I P E R ' S  

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